

ridges extend to the beaks and for a short distance across the rostral part, where they disappear and are replaced by slight transverse wrinkles; the rostrum is short and separated from the body by a strong flexuous keel or longitudinal rib, which proceeds from the beak and ends below in a sharp point; there is also in some specimens another more or less distinct keel between the rostral keel and the posterior side: *colour* whitish: *margins* gently sloping downwards from the beaks, rounded on the lower part of the anterior side, curved in front, and scalloped or indented between the keels or between the rostral keel and the posterior side; the point of the rostrum is rounded: *beaks* small, incurved, but scarcely recurved: *cartilage* small, oblong, and yellow: *lumule* large, diamond-shaped: *hinge-line* obtuse-angled: *hinge-plate* slight, thicker on the anterior side near the beaks: *teeth*, none in either valve: *inside* glossy, impressed by the ridges and rostral keels: *scars* inconspicuous. L. 0.25. B. 0.35.

Station 16, 1785 fms.: fragments only. 'Porcupine' Expedition, 1870, off the coast of Portugal, 994 fms. Gulf of Mexico, "off Rebecca," 290 fms. (Pourtales)!

The above description has been taken from a living specimen which I dredged in the 'Porcupine' Expedition. The short rostrum, angulated and separated by a longitudinal keel, distinguishes this remarkable species from any of those which are also concentrically ribbed.

L.—*List of Mollusca collected by the Rev. A. E. Eaton at Spitsbergen during the third Voyage of B. Leigh Smith, Esq. Stel. Pol., in the Greenland Sea. Determined by J. GWYN JEFFREYS, F.R.S.*

Class PTEROPODA.

1. *Clione papilionacea*, Pallas. Syn. *Cl. limacina*, Phipps, &c. *Hab.* Kings Bay, &c.
2. *Limacina helicina*, Phipps. *Hab.* Common from North-Cape Island southwards, especially near the shore in bays.

Class GASTROPODA.

3. *Eolis*, sp.? *Hab.* On *Aluria esculenta*, at Fair Haven, in 4-5 fathoms.
4. *Bulla striata*, Brown. *Hab.* Near the Seven Islands.
5. *Buccinum tenerum*, Gray. *Hab.* Green Harbour.
6. *B. glaciale*, Linn. *Hab.* Magdalena Bay and Green Harbour.
7. *Admete viridula*, Müller.

8. *Velutina lavigata*, Pennant. *Hab.* Hope Island.
9. *Natica*, sp.? *Hab.* Lomme Bay (*vide* A. E. E.).
10. *Trochus umbilicalis*, Broderip and Sowerby. *Hab.* Hinlopen Straits.
11. *T. helicinus*, Fabricius. *Hab.* Fair Haven, Wide Bay, Hinlopen Straits, and near Walden Island. Common.
12. *Puncturella noachina*, L. *Hab.* Near Foster's Island, Hinlopen Straits.
13. *Chiton marmoreus*, Fab. *Hab.* Wide Bay and Hinlopen Straits.
14. *C. albus*, L. *Hab.* Hinlopen Straits.

Class CONCHIFERA.

15. *Saxicava rugosa*, L. *Hab.* From Green Harbour to Hinlopen Straits. Common.
16. *Mya truncata*, L. *Hab.* The fiords and bays of the western coast.
17. *Astarte crenata*, Gray. *Hab.* Hinlopen Straits.
18. *A. pulchella*, Jonas? (I have not Jonas or Reeves's 'Belcher' to refer to.—J. G. J.) *Hab.* Hinlopen Straits.
19. *A. sulcata*, Da Costa. *Hab.* Hinlopen Straits.
20. *Cardium groenlandicum*, Ch. *Hab.* Lomme Bay.
21. *Leda pernula*, Müll. *Hab.* Treurenberg Bay.
22. *Modiolaria nigra*, Gray. *Hab.* Treurenberg Bay.
23. *M. discors*, Linn. *Hab.* Fair Haven.
24. *Pecten islandicus*, Ch. *Hab.* Wide Bay, Treurenberg Bay, and Hinlopen Straits.

Class BRACHIOPODA.

25. *Rhynchonella psittacea*, Chemnitz. *Hab.* Lomme Bay and near Carl Island.

LI.—*Description of a new Species of Vesperugo from Zanzibar.*
By G. E. DOBSON, M.A., M.B., F.L.S., &c.

Vesperugo (Vesperus) grandidieri, n. sp.

Head, ears, and tragus very similar to those of *Vesperugo abramus*, Temm. Ears short, rounded off above; outer margin of the ear-conch straight or faintly concave in upper two thirds, emarginate opposite the base of the tragus, terminating in a small rounded lobe midway between the base of the tragus and the angle of the mouth: crown of the head scarcely elevated above the face-line; nasal apertures separated widely, opening forwards, their margins not projecting.

Wing-membrane from the base of the toes; postcalcaeanal lobe very shallow; half the last caudal vertebra free.